## **Livestock Slaughter**

UTAH: Commercial red meat production totaled 40.9 million pounds in September 2003, 4.2 percent below September of last year. Cattle slaughter in Utah for September 2003 totaled 53,600 head, slightly above a year ago. The average live weight was 1,199 pounds, down 56 pounds from September 2002. Hog slaughter totaled 3,300 head, down 1,800 head from September 2002. The average live weight was 243 pounds compared with 184 pounds last year. Sheep and lamb slaughter during September 2003 totaled 2,500 head, a decrease of 100 head from a year ago. Average live weight, at 126 pounds, was up 4 pounds from a year ago.

**UNITED STATES: Commercial red meat production** for the United States totaled 4.01 billion pounds in September, a monthly record high, up 3 percent from the 3.87 billion pounds produced in September 2002. **Beef production**, at 2.31 billion pounds and a monthly record high, was 5 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.12 million head, up 9 percent from September 2002. The average live weight was down 36 pounds from the previous

year, at 1,227 pounds. Veal production totaled 15.4 million pounds, 6 percent below September a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 82,600 head, down 7 percent from September 2002. The average live weight was 5 pounds above last year, at 308 pounds. Pork production totaled 1.66 billion pounds, a monthly record high, up 2 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.55 million head, 1 percent above September 2002. The average live weight was 3 pounds above the previous year, at 263 pounds. Lamb and mutton production, at 16.9 million pounds, was down 4 percent from September 2002. slaughter totaled 256,300 head, 7 percent below last year. The average live weight was 131 pounds, up 3 pounds from September a year ago. January to September 2003 commercial red meat production was 35.0 billion pounds, down slightly from 2002. Accumulated beef production was down slightly from last year, veal was down 1 percent, pork was up slightly from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 9 percent.

#### Commercial Livestock Slaughter,

September 2002-2003 1/

	Septemb	ei 2002-20	<u> 1</u> /					
	Uta	ah	United States					
Item	Septe	mber	September					
	2002	2003	2002	2003				
Production (Millio	Production (Million Pounds)							
Red Meat	42.7	40.9	3,873.2	4,008.0				
Number Slaughtered (Thousand Head)								
Cattle	53.4	53.6	2,866.7	3,122.9				
Calves	<u>1</u> /	<u>1</u> /	88.9	82.6				
Hogs	5.1	3.3	8,505.5	8,554.2				
Sheep & Lamb	2.6	2.5	276.3	256.3				
Average Live Weight (Pounds)								
Cattle	1,255	1,199	1,263	1,227				
Calves	<u>1</u> /	<u>1</u> /	303	308				
Hogs	184	243	260	263				
Sheep & Lamb	122	126	128	131				

<sup>1/</sup> Missing data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

## **US September Egg Down One Percent**

U.S. egg production totaled 7.05 billion during September 2003, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.04 billion table eggs and 1.02 billion hatching eggs, of which 961 million were broiler-type and 55.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during September 2003 averaged 332 million, down 2 percent from a year earlier. September egg production per 100 layers was 2,127 eggs, up slightly from September 2002.

All layers in the U.S. on October 1, 2003, totaled 331 million, down 2 percent from a year ago. The 331 million layers consisted of 274 million layers producing table or commercial type eggs, 54.8 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.35 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on October 1, 2003, averaged 71.2 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from a year ago.

Laying flocks in the 30 major egg producing States produced 6.58 billion eggs during September 2003, down 2 percent from a year ago. The average number of layers during September, at 309 million, was down 2 percent from a year ago.

Layers & Eggs: Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced by Type, United States, September-October 2002-03

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Item	2002 <u>1</u> /	2003	2003 as % of 2002			
Layers during Sep (Thousand)						
All Layers	337,264	331,659	98			
Table Egg Type	279,351	274,388	98			
Hatching Egg Type	57,913	57,271	99			
Eggs per 100 Layers du	ıring Sep (Num	ber)				
All Layers	2,119	2,127	100			
Table Egg Type	2,184	2,201	101			
Hatching Egg Type	1,806 1,77		98			
Eggs produced during S	Sep (Million)					
All Layers	7,147	7,054	99			
Table Egg Type	6,100	6,038	99			
Hatching Egg Type	1,046	1,016	97			
			2003 as			
Item	2002 <u>1</u> /	2003	% of			
			2002			
Layers on Oct 1 (Thous	•					
All Layers	337,923	331,093	98			
Table Egg Type	280,514	273,922	98			
Hatching Egg Type	57,409	57,171	100			
Eggs per 100 Layers on Oct 1 (Number)						
All Layers	70.2	71.2	101			

1/ Revised.

## **Agricultural Prices**

**Utah:** Prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers during mid-October 2003, compared with September 2003, were down for barley, alfalfa hay, and other hay, and up for sheep and lambs. According to the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service.

The lamb price for September 2003 was \$87.00 per cwt, up \$9.00 from October 2002. The September 2003 sheep price, at \$28.00 was \$4.00 above October 2002.

Barley, at \$2.11 per bushel, was down 24 cents from the previous month's price and was down 32 cents from last year. Baled alfalfa hay was \$76.00 per ton, down \$5.00 from last month and \$21.00 below last year. Other hay, at \$60.00 per ton, was \$1.00 lower than last month but \$3.00 higher than October 2002.

United States: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in October is 113, based on 1990-92=100, 3 points above the September Index. Since last month, the Livestock & Products Index was higher while the All Crops Index was unchanged. Higher commodity prices for cattle, soybeans, dairy, and lettuce more than offset lower prices for corn, hogs, wheat, and potatoes. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell, based on the past 3-year average, also affects the overall index. Increased average marketings of soybeans, corn, cotton, and cottonseed more than offset decreased marketings of dairy, grapes, wheat, and tobacco.

This preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 18 points (18.9 percent) above October 2002. Higher prices for cattle, soybeans, broilers, and lettuce more than offset lower prices for corn, wheat, potatoes, and hay.

The Food Commodities Index increased 5 points (4.5 percent) from last month to 117, and is 24 points (25.8 percent) above September last year. This index value is the highest since records began in 1975.

#### **Average Prices Received by Farmers**

			Utah		United States		
Commodity	Unit	Entire	Entire Month Preliminary		Entire Month		Preliminary
		Oct 2002	Sep 2003	Oct 2003 <sup>1</sup>	Oct 2002	Sep 2003	Oct 2003 <sup>1</sup>
Livestock & Products							
Lambs	Dol/Cwt	78.00	87.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	79.60	94.70	(²)
Sheep	Dol/Cwt	24.00	28.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	25.60	32.10	(²)
Crops							
Barley	Dol/Bu	2.43	2.35	2.11	2.64	2.88	2.61
Alfalfa Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	97.00	81.00	76.00	102.00	89.00	88.80
Other Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	58.00	61.00	60.00	74.50	70.10	71.40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prices refer to sales occurring about the 15th of the month.

## U.S. Turkey Eggs in Incubators & Poult Placement

Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1, 2003, in the United States totaled 28.1 million, down 4 percent from October 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were 1 percent below the September 2003 total of 28.4 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, down 11 percent; West North Central, down slightly; North and South Atlantic, down 3 percent; South Central, down 7 percent; and West, down 4 percent.

The 22.2 million poults placed during September 2003 in the

United States were down 2 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were down 8 percent from the August 2003 total of 24.0 million. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central, up 2 percent; West North Central, up 4 percent; North and South Atlantic, up slightly; South Central, down 17 percent; and West, down 28 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> October data will be published next month.

# Eggs in Incubators: First of Month by Region and United States, October 2003 with Comparisons

Geographic Division	Oct 1 2002	Sept 1 2003	Oct 1 2003	Percent of Previous Year	Percent of Previous Month
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Percent	Percent
E N Central	4,961	4,604	4,437	89	96
W N Central	11,295	11,341	11,247	100	99
N & S Atlantic	8,767	8,318	8,506	97	102
S Central	2,529	*2,208	2,342	93	106
West	1,678	1,933	1,612	96	83
US	29,230	*28,404	28,144	96	99

\*Revised.

## Poults Placements: Entire Month by Region and United States, September 2003 with Comparisons <sup>1</sup>

Geographic Division	Sept 2002	Aug 2003	Sep 2003	Percent of Previous Year	Percent of Previous Month
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Percent	Percent
E N Central	3,487	3,541	3,565	102	101
W N Central	8,475	8,795	8,796	104	100
N & S Atlantic	6,581	7,399	6,608	100	89
S Central	2,116	1,708	1,758	83	103
West	2,011	2,593	1,450	72	56
US	22,670	24,036	22,177	98	92

\*Revised.

Regional placements refer to poults placed from hatcheries located in that region, and not the actual location of the birds after placement.

Regional Listing:

North Atlantic: CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT.

East North Central: IL, IN, MI, OH, WI.

West North Central: IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD.

South Atlantic: DE, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, VA, WV.

South Central: AL, AR, KY, LA, MS, OK, TN, TX.

West: AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY.

**Frozen food stocks** in refrigerated warehouses on September 30, 2003 were greater than year earlier levels for total cheese, frozen eggs, frozen vegetables, and potatoes.

Butter stocks were down 19 percent from August 2003 and 2 percent below a year ago.

**Total red meat supplies** in freezers were 2 percent above August 31, 2003, but were 16 percent below September 2002. Frozen pork stocks were 1 percent above last month, but 9 percent below last year. Stocks of pork bellies were 43 percent below last month but 8 percent above September 2002 stocks.

**Total frozen poultry supplies** on September 30, 2003 were down 5 percent from last month and down 17 percent below last year's level. Total stocks of chicken were down 2 percent from last month and down 28 percent from last year's level. Total pounds of turkey in freezers decreased 8 percent from last month and were 3 percent below last year.

**Public cooler occupancy** on September 30, 2003, was at 39 percent of capacity, down 1 point from last year. Public freezer occupancy, was at 54 percent, down 4 points from last year.

Stocks in Cold Storage, United States						
		Aug 31,	Sep 30,			
Commodity	2002	2003	2003			
	1,000 Pounds					
Total Frozen						
Eggs	13,198	18,044	16,761			
Chickens	835,425	617,698	603,691			
Turkeys	672,382	706,502	653,508			
Total Poultry	1,515,499	1,328,264	1,260,130			
Cherries, Tart						
RTP	74,498	112,485	95,893			
Juice	2,983	3,899	2,438			
Cherries, Sweet	11,603	10,273	8,905			
Potatoes	1,141,382	1,070,421	1,159,744			
Beef	494,907	370,992	381,439			
Pork	480,227	430,239	435,891			
Lamb & Mutton	11,961	5,855	6,221			
Total Meat	997,848	817,317	834,486			
Total in Storage						
Apples, Fresh	2,823,899	106,478	2,550,608			
Butter	209,112	253,913	204,625			
Cheese, Natural .						
American	512,887	546,627	514,906			
Swiss	17,068	22,172	22,897			
Other Natural	223,979	225,416	236,132			